CLOSED SHELF

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Koreans Here Celebrate Birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung

Frontal view of the central meeting of Koreans in Japan in celebration of the 55th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung

A celebration meeting of Koreans in Japan in honor of the 55th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung was held on Apr. 14 at the Hibiya Public Hall in Tokyo.

It was attended by 3,000 compatriots in Tokyo.

Present there were Chairman Han Duk Su, and members of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and representatives of organizations and business organs under CHONGRYUN.

Chairman Han Duk Su made a speech at the meeting.

Expressing the great joy and deep emotion of the Korean residents in Japan on the 55th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, he extended the warmest congratulations and greatest honor to Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Stressing that the present-day history of the Korean people is inseparable from the name of great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, he recalled with deep emotion the immortal exploits of the leader recorded in the history of the fatherland.

He said: The entire Koreans in Japan deem it their greatest pride, glory and happiness to have as their leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot and great leader of movement.

Evincing the unanimous resolve of the workers of the Korean nation and an outstanding leader of the international working class

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Premier Kim Il Sung Receives Chairman M. Hatanaka

Premier Kim Il Sung received on Apr. 7 Masaharu Hatanaka, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Japan-Korea Association, now visiting Korea.

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Present on the occasion were Suh Chul, Chairman, and Li Jung Sook, vice-Chairman, of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The Premier had a friendly talk with the guest.

S. Korean-Born U.S. Soldier Defects to Cuban Embassy

A Korean-born U.S. GI by the name of Kim Jin Soo on Apr. 3 applied to the Cuban Embassy in Japan for an asylum in Cuba.

In connection with this Edgard Diaz Valera, the First Secretary of the Cuban Embassy in Japan on Apr. 14 officially announced as follows:

"Kim Jin Soo (21), who was brought to the war in South Vietnam as a U.S. soldier, on Apr. 3 sought refuge in the Cuban Embassy in Japan, wishing to be sent to Cuba as an exile. We asked for instructions from our Revolutionary Government on how to deal with this problem. As the refuge is quite justifiable, we decided to receive his application. We have already notified to the Japanese Government about this fact, and refused its demand that the refugee be handed over to its side. Kim Jin Soo is now under our protection."

According to reports, Kim Jin Soo, who became an orphan of an early age in South Korea, was taken to the U.S. A. ten years ago. He became a U.S. citizen there and some time ago he was enlisted in the army and forced to go to the war in South Vietnam.

Strongly opposing this criminal war, he made up his mind to take refuge in a foreign country, and carried out his decision taking advantage of his several weeks' furlough in Japan late in March last from the South Vietnamese front.

At present, U.S. agents and the Pak Jung Hi clique are making every effort to win back the soldier, and Japanese authorities, too, are demanding the return of the youth to their side.

But Kim Jin Soo is now under the kind protection of the Cuban Embassy which enjoys extraterritorial rights, and the embassy authorities are continuously doing everything they can to realize the soldier's wish.

Statement of DPRK Foreign Ministry

Flays U.S. Military Provocations

PYONGYANG, Apr. 14, (KCNA)—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement today condemning the repeated grave military provocations committed by the U.S. imperialists against the DPRK. Follows the full text of the statement:

The U.S. imperialists continue to commit grave military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

On Apr. 13, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired over 3,500 bullets of different kinds toward our civil police post north of the military demarcation line in the demilitarized zone. They also fired more than 250 shells.

Later the U.S. imperialist aggressors brought tanks and reinforced military personnel in the same sector of the demilitarized zone.

On Apr. 5, the U.S. imperialists committed the vicious provocative act of attacking unawares and killing barbarously civil police personnel of our side, who were performing their routine patrol duty north of the military demarcation line in the demilitarized zone, thereby evoking the burning wrath of the entire Korean people.

In a week's time from that incident to Apr. 13, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired more than 9,000 rounds of ammunition into the areas of our side on 22 occasions.

The ceaseless military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors have increased tension in Korea to a higher pitch and let the situation to an unbearable, grave stage.

The present situation bears a close resemblance to that at the time of the ignition of the aggressive war in Korea by the U.S. imperialists in 1950.

At that time, too, the U.S. imperialists incessantly perpetrated provocations against the DPRK along the 38 parallel line before they launched an all-out armed invasion.

Today the U.S. imperialist aggressors are intensifying more viciously than in those days and in a planned way military provocations in succession along the military demarcation line. At the meeting of the Military Armistice Commission convened on Apr. 14 in connection with the latest incident, the U.S. imperialists, driven into a tight corner in face of severe questioning by and protest from our side, went so far as to resort to the mean act of suddenly screening illegally a film at the meeting place, thereby obstructing and wrecking the meeting.

This is an unprecedented act following the signing of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

The Government of the DPRK and the entire Korean people once again resolutely condemn the daily increasing military provocations of U.S. imperialism as unpardonable criminal acts totally undermining the Korean armistice and menacing peace in Asia and the world.

At the same time, the DPRK Government appeals to the world peace-loving people and the governments of various countries to round-

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KWP Delegation Leaves For Berlin

A delegation of Korean Workers' Party left Pyongyang on the morning of Apr. 12 for Berlin by air to attend the Seventh Congress of the German Socialist Unity Party, KCNA reported.

The delegation led by Li Joo Yun, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and vice-Premier of the Cabinet, consists of Rim Ke Chul, Member of the KWP Central Committee and a Director of the Central Committee, Ro Soo Uk, Member of the KWP Central Committee and Korean Ambassador to the German Democratic Republic, and Kim Kwang Jung, vice-Director of a Department of the KWP Central Committee.

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Korean Delegation Visits Yemen

A DPRK friendship delegation led by Kang Ryang Wook, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, arrived on Mar. 29 in San'a for a visit to Yemen at the invitation of the Government of the Yemeni Arab Republic, according to a report from the Yemeni capital.

Delegation leader Kang Ryang Wook gave a banquet on Apr. 3 at the presidential palace in honor of Abdullah al Sallal, President of the Yemeni Arab Republic. Invited to the banquet together with the President were Abdulla Gazilan, vice-Premier and Minister of National Defence, Abdul Azis Sallam, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and other high-ranking officials of the Government, and the Chief of General Staff of the Yemeni Army and other senior officers.

Also invited were many diplomatic envoys in San'a.

Vice-President Kang Ryang Wook and President Abdullah al Sallal exchanged speeches at the banquet.

SPA Delegation Tours Somalia

A Delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK arrived in Mogadishu on Apr. 8 on an official visit to the Republic of Somalia, according to a report from the Somali capital.

The delegation was met at the airport by Sheikh Mukhtar Mohamed Hussein, President of the National Assembly of Somalia, and other dignitaries.

The delegation is led by Kang Ryang Wook, vice-President of the SPA Presidium.

The delegation paid on Apr. 9 a courtesy visit to Aden Abdullah Osman, President of the Somali Republic.

Huh Dam, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Li Chan Sun, Korean Ambassador to the United Arab Republic were present on the occasion.

Present from the Somali side was Sheikh Mukhtar Hussein, Speaker of the National Assembly.

Vice-President Kang Ryang Wook conveyed Premier Kim Il Sung's personal letter to President Aden Abdullah Osman.

A cordial conversation took place between President Osman and vice-President Kang Ryang Wook.

On the same day the delegation called on Abdirizak Haji Hussein, Prime Minister of Somalia.

Sheikh Mukhtar Hussein, Speaker of the National Assembly, arranged on Apr. 8 a banquet for the Korean SPA Delegation. All the members of the delegation were invited to the banquet.

Speaker Hussein and delegation leader Kang Ryang Wook exchanged speeches at the banquet.

Tri-Continental Body Delegation In Pyongyang

A delegation of the Executive Secretariat of the Asian, African and Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Organization arrived in Pyongyang on Apr. 11 on a visit to Korea at the invitation of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, according to a KCNA report.

The delegation led by Carlos Lechuga, Deputy Secretary of the Secretariat, consists of Andres Sanches, representative of the Portuguese Colony, Eduardo del Gado, Cuban representative, and Ko Sang Joon and Pak Hai Jin, Korean representatives, of the Secretariat.

The delegation was met at the airport by Kim Wal Ryong, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea; Chun Byung Chul, vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity; and other responsible functionaries of social organizations.

Also on hand were Lazaro Vigoa, Cuban Ambassador; Le Thiet Hung, VDR Ambassador; Vu Ngoc Ho, Chief of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation; Esmat Naguib Moussa, UAR Charge d'Affaires ad Interim; and E.L. Titorenko, Councillor of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang.

Little girls presented the guests with flowers.

Chairman Kim Wal Ryong arranged a banquet on the evening of Apr. 11 for the visiting delegation of the Executive Secretariat of the Asian, African and Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Organization.

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CHONGRYUN and Korean compatriots in Japan, he emphasized:

The 600,000 compatriots in Japan, together with the people in the homeland, will unite more closely around the fatherland and the leader and repay the great benevolence of the respected and beloved leader by devoting all their energy to patriotic work.

The workers of CHONGRYUN and Koreans in Japan will always remain faithful to the call of the leader, looking up to him under any circumstances.

A congratulatory message of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN to Marshal Kim Il Sung was read out at the meeting amid the warm applause of the attendants.

U.S. Aggressors, Don't Act Recklessly!

EDITORIAL

Defying strong opposition by the Korean people and the people of the world, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are of late conducting one undisguised war provocative act after another along the 38th parallel against the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

As was already reported, flagrantly infringing upon the Armistice Agreement, the U.S. aggressors made on Apr. 5 surprise attacks with machine guns and automatic weapons on the civil policemen of the Korean side who were on their routine patrol duty in the portion of the Korean side in the demilitarized zone, and committed thrice cursed criminal acts of murdering five of them and wounding another.

The U.S. aggressors again committed on Apr. 13 grave military provocations by firing various guns toward the northern half of Korea and on the morning of the same day sent three heavy tanks into the demilitarized zone and brought in military personnel armed with machine guns and other automatic weapons, and the shells for fresh military provocations.

In this connection, the DPRK Foreign Ministry issued on Apr. 14 a statement, strongly denouncing the U.S. aggressors for the grave provocative acts and sternly warning them that if they should ignite a war, the Korean people would deal a telling blow at them and sweep them away.

Fully supporting the statement, the Korean people condemn with burning indignation the U.S. imperialists for the criminal acts.

The military provocative acts of the U.S. aggressors have become more and more undisguised and malicious since the visit of U.S. President Johnson to South Korea last October.

In the recent five months alone, they fired more than 10,000 rounds of shells into the northern half of the DPRK, infiltrated all types of ships into the coastal seas of the Korean side on over 200 occasions and even carried out bombardment by sending flotillas.

This constitutes a grave violation of the Korean armistice and a great threat to peace and security in the Far East and Asia.

It is well known to everyone that the U.S. desperate provocative manoeuvres are closely related to its repeated serious defeats sustained in the aggressive war in Vietnam and to the sharpening crisis of its colonial rule over South Korea.

While escalating the war of aggression in Vietnam in a frenzied bid to recover from their ignominious defeats there, the U.S. aggressors are engrossed in triggering a new war in Korea.

Openly declaring that they must spread a "second front" for the Vietnam war in Korea, the U.S. imperialists are shipping into South Korea weapons of mass destruction, such as tactical nuclear weapons and missiles, and conducting "military exercises racket" almost everyday. Lately they are perpetrating military provocations against the DPRK from the sea, ground and air in a more organized way, more frequently and more viciously than ever before.

But this is nothing but a death bed struggle of those who are making frantic efforts to extricate themselves from a pretty fix.

It is long since the "myth" about the "strongest might of U.S. imperialism in the world" was shattered into pieces.

The U.S. aggressors should draw a due lesson from the serious defeat suffered in the Korean War and from the miserable end of U.S. escort ship No. 56 sent to the bottom of the sea by the heroic Korean People's Army last January, and should not act recklessly.

If the U.S. aggressors should continue their reckless war provocative machinations, failing to learn a lesson from these facts, a severe punishment will be meted out to them by the Korean people, and they will be unable to escape the staunch condemnation of the people of the world.

The Korean people are heightening their vigilance against the provocative acts of the U.S. aggressors and will give an annihilating blow to them, if they dare pounce upon the Korean people.

The entire country—towns, the countryside, fishing villages and mountainous areas alike—has been turned into an impregnable fortress.

The Korean people will retaliate with fire those who play with fire, and pay blood for blood to the enemy. The U.S. aggressors should bear in mind that the Korean people mean what they say. If they should launch a new war, instead of lending an ear to this stern warning, they will be finally buried on Korean soil.

U.S. aggressors, immediately discontinue the war provocative manoeuvres and withdraw at once from South Korea, taking the already shipped lethal weapons with them.

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ly condemn the vicious aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism to unleash a new war in Korea.

The continued and premeditated armed attacks and military provocations of all forms intensified by the U.S. imperialist aggressors recently in Korea, prove with added clarity that U.S. imperialism is the chief force of aggression and war and ferocious enemy of world peace and mankind.

The intensification of criminal military provocations by the U.S. imperialists today is related to their ever greater defeats in the aggressive war in Vietnam and the daily aggravating political and economic unrest and crisis of the colonial rule in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to seek a way out of the predicament in exacerbating tension and, furthermore, provoking a new aggressive war in Korea.

It is by no means accidental that a joint military exercise of the U.S., Japan and South Korean puppets is planned on the East Sea of Korea, synchronizing with the intensified provocations of the U.S. imperialists against the DPRK.

But, the desperate manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists are nothing but a reckless act of self-destruction like that of the Hitler and Tojo cliques in the past.

Today our heroic People's Army has grown into an invincible, modernized combat detachment of cadres and is standing like an iron wall at the defence post of the country.

The entire people are under arms in the northern half of the Republic and the whole country has been converted into a fortress.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare provoke a new war, be it from the ground, sea or air, our People's Army and the entire people will sweep them away by administering an annihilating blow.

We will pay blood for blood, fire for fire.

The Korean People's Army quelled the latest provocation of the enemy by taking a powerful self-defence measure against it.

The Government of the DPRK once again sternly warns the U.S. imperialist aggressors not to run wild.

The Korean people will not sit idle when the U.S. imperialist aggressors, occupying the southern half of Korea, are perpetrating at will all kinds of bestialities and incessantly committing aggressive crimes against the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once all their provocations and homicidal atrocities against the Korean people and withdraw their aggressor troops from South Korea without delay.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors persist in the reckless war provocation manoeuvres, defying the patient warnings of the Government of the DPRK, they will bring upon themselves irrevocable, disastrous consequences and be wiped out in this land once and for all.

Appeal to World Opinion

Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), issued on Apr. 16 an appeal to international organizations, social bodies and prominent figures in foreign countries, on the unjust moves of the Japanese Government authorities to suppress the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

The appeal reads in full:

Dear Friends,

I, on behalf of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, would like to address this letter to you, in particular in connection with the situation in which the Japanese Government authorities are going to formulate a bill for a "foreigners' school system," aimed at suppressing the democratic, national education of Korean residents here.

Keenly aware of their bitter and sorrowful life due to the loss of their land and language, the Korean citizens have laid special stress on the education of their younger generation and made painstaking efforts to conduct democratic, national education for them.

Living in an alien country far away from their fatherland, the Koreans have concentrated on educating their sons and daughters, the rich making monetary contribution, the wise offering their advice and the strong their labour for the construction of schools for their children. As a result, they have developed their democratic, national education to the present high level with their own strength.

They now have a well-organized educational system from primary school to university and run 142 independent schools of various levels for their children.

Boys and girls at independent Korean schools of various levels are working hard to learn their mother tongue, the history, geography and culture of their country to become good and worthy Korean citizens, and at the same time are being educated in the spirit of friendship with the peoples of the world including the Japanese people.

The democratic, national education of the Korean citizens here have rapidly developed and is enjoying firm support from broad sections of the Japanese people who realize the justifiability and validity of the education.

The Japanese Government authorties have stubbornly persisted in subverting the democratic, national education of Koreans here since the 1945 liberation of Korea.

Chairman Han Duk Su

The authorities have been intensifying their machinations against the democratic, national education of Korean residents particularly since the conclusion of the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty," and this is signally demonstrated in their plot to railroad the bill for a "foreigners' school system" through the current special Diet.

Despite strong opposition from the Japanese and foreign public, the Japanese Government authorities are making frantic efforts to submit to the present Japanese Diet the bill for the "foreigners' school system."

The proposed "foreigners' school system" is chiefly designed to repress the democratic, national education of Korean children and impose "assimilation education" on them.

The Japanese authorities include various suppressive articles in the proposed bill for the "foreigners' school system," articles by whose application they could interfere in the establishment and curriculums of Korean schools, their management, appointment of teachers, etc., order the shutting down of the schools, and enter them to investigate, on various unjustifiable charges.

This clearly shows that the "foreigners' school system bill" is intended to suppress the Koreans in the misleading name of "education law."

The Japanese Government authorities are trying to justify their machinations, by alleging that the democratic, national education of Korean citizens here is "anti-Japanese" and "detrimental to the national interests of Japan."

The Japanese authorities call it "anti-Japanese" to teach Korean children about the Japanese imperialist colonial rule in the past, the patriotic struggles of the Korean people against it, the U.S. imperialist occupation of South Korea and the struggle of the Korean people against it and for the unification of their country.

This allegation by the Japanese authorities is tantamount to obstructing the teaching of the nation's past and present to Korean young men and women and furthermore amounts to the denial of the history of the Korean people.

It is the noble duty of a nation to teach the younger generation its history, inherit and develop its culture and traditions, and is essential part of its sovereignty.

The subversive maneuvers of the Japanese Government authorities against the democratic, national education of the Korean population is an undisguised expression of their hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and is closely connected with the intrigues of the Japanese militarists for their reinvasion of South Korea which have been promoted particularly since the conclusion of the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty."

The authorities are pursuing an evil political objective—to make Koreans such people as would work for the aggressive policy of Japanese militarism—by suppressing the national education of Korean citizens, imposing "assimilation education" on them and finally by obliterating their national consciousness as DPRK citizens.

We, Korean citizens, can never tolerate these machinations.

We are firmly convinced that it is our inalienable, sacred right as overseas DPRK citizens to conduct national education for our children.

As is widely recognized, overseas citizens of an independent country have an inviolable, sacred right to conduct national education for their children with their own language, wherever they live in this world. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights stipulates that it is one of the fundamental human rights of any people to conduct national education for their children.

The Korean people living in this country are those who were forcibly brought to Japan by the Japanese imperialists in the past for forced labour or military service, or were compelled to leave their land to earn their bread, deprived of their livelihoods by the imperialists, and are their children.

Even in the light of this historical background, the Japanese Government has a legal and moral obligation to protect Korean residents and their democratic, national rights, including the right to democratic, national education.

In fact, the Japanese Government is conducting education for Japanese children residing in foreign countries at specially prepared Japanese schools in the Japanese language.

In spite of this fact, the Japanese Government is still clinging to its policy of depriving the Korean citizens of their right to national education and even of destroying their schools which they built on their own, overcoming countless difficulties. What an unjust policy it is!

We, Korean citizens, strongly demand the Japanese Government authorities respect fundamental human rights of Korean residents and ensure democratic, national education for them.

Today, we, Korean citizens in Japan are resolutely struggling to oppose the presentation of the bill for the "foreigners' school system" to the current Diet, to safeguard our right to democratic, national education and protect our national dignity and honour.

And wide sections of the Japanese people are coming out with active support for the struggle of Koreans.

So far, Japanese political parties and social organizations, totaling over 3,000 in various parts of this country, have adopted resolutions, opposing the bill for the "foreigners school system," and more than 5,300 prominent Japanese scholars and men of culture have protested their own Government in written statements. They are all demanding a halt to suppression of the democratic, national education of Korean citizens here.

Moreover, 227 local assemblies including the Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly and the Osaka Prefectural Assembly, have already adopted resolutions demanding the guarantee of the national education of Korean citizens, and have presented their views to their Government authorities.

Many internationl bodies of the world have dispatched their protests to the Japanese Government against its suppressive policy on the Koreans' national education, and world opinion is supporting the national education of Koreans here.

The 600,000 Korean residents are determined to continue their democratic, national education for their children, are ready to do everything to protect it.

Finally, I want to express our firm conviction that you will render positive support to the legitimate demand of Korean citizens here in Japan.

World Support for Koreans' Education Growing

Supporting Koreans' struggles to defend their education which the Japanese Government is aiming to destroy by setting up a "foreigners' school system," many organizations abroad sent messages or telegrams to the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan). These messages and telegrams unanimously condemn the illegal machinations of the Japanese authorities to suppress the democratic and national education of Korean people in Japan and strongly demand the Japanese authorities immediately give up its scheme to institute the reactionary "system" and guarantee Korean citizens their right to education, in accordance with international law and practices and democratic principles.

These organizations abroad included: **The world Federation of Teachers' Unions, the International Organization of Journalists, the Teachers' Trade Unions of the German Democratic Republic, the Central Council of Trade Unions of Hungary, the National Committee of the Cuban Young Communists League, the Agricultural, Forestry and Plantation Workers' Trade Union International in Prague, the South Vietnam Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the South Vietnam Patriotic Teachers' Association and the South Vietnam Liberation Students' Federation.**

In its protest telegram sent to the Japanese Government, the World Federation of Teachers' Unions said: In the name of the nine million members of the federation and the progressive teachers of the world, we strongly denounce the "bill for partial amendment of the school education law" designed to set up a "foreigners' school system." Such a system is undoubtedly aimed at suppresing the inviolable democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

Noting that the Korean residents in Japan are those who either had been taken to Japan by the Japanese imperialists or had crossed to Japan owing to the latter's policy of harsh colonial plunder in the past, the Arab Lawyers' Federation, in its letter recently sent to the Japanese Diet, said: **the Arab Lawyers' Federation** resolutely condemns the illegal machinations of the Japanese authorities to suppress Koreans' education and strongly demands the Japanese authorities immediately renounce its plan to set up the "alien school system" and ensure for Korean residents in Japan the right to democratic and national education.

Meanwhile, articles are appearing in an increasing number in foreign papers, protesting the Japanese authorities against its plot to destroy Koreans' independent national education in Japan.

The Czechoslovak paper **"Lidova Democracie"** carried a commentary in which it pointed out that the Japanese Government's scheme is part of its hostile acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a challenge to the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan and an infringement upon the elementary human rights.

Since the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty," the commentary noted, the Japanese authorities, in league with the South Korean clique, have been further intensifying hostile acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Korean citizens in Japan.

10th Anniv. of lst Remittance of Educational Aid Funds to Koreans Here Commemorated

View of the central meeting of Koreans in Japan (held on Apr. 9 in Tokyo) to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the first remittance of educational aid funds and scholarships from their fatherland

Koreans in Tokyo and from its neighbouring districts on Apr. 9 held a meeting at the Shibuya Public Hall, Tokyo, to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the first remittance of educational aid funds and scholarships from their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Remitted on 23 occasions since 1957 to help promote the democratic and national education of Korean children in Japan, the educational aid funds and scholarships have amounted to a total of 5,620,785,493 yen in Japanese currency.

Participants in the central commemoration meeting were some 4,000 people. Also present on that happy occasion were Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), and vice-Chairmen of the same committee, as well as many representatives of organizations affiliated with CHONGRYUN.

Participants were filled with feelings of boundless happiness to have the DPRK as their fatherland and Premier Kim Il Sung as their respected and beloved leader. These feelings are quite understandable when the fact is taken into consideration that, during the dark period of Japanese colonial rule over Korea, the Korean people in this country remained deprived of their right to give their children education in their mother tongue. Today, however, they, having bid an eternal farewell to their hateful past as colonial slaves, are giving their children education in their own language and according to their national traditions. They have established an uniform educational system ranging from primary school to university.

The development of Koreans' democratic and national education here in Japan is unthinkable apart from the profound care extended by their fatherland and Premier Kim Il Sung. Remembering this anew, the participants expressed their deepest gratitude to their Premier.

At the meeting, Han Duk Su, Chairman of the CHONGRYUN Central Standing Committee, delivered a congratulatory speech. He said as follows:

During the last decade, many things have happened in this world, and nothing has gone unchanged. But, the only thing that has never changed is the profound solicitude about us of our fatherland and Premier, their solicitude which has been becoming deeper as the days go by."

Then, referring to the striking successes that Koreans in Japan, under the constant inspiration of their fatherland and Premier, have made in developing their work of democratic and national education, the chairman called on all the participants to redouble their efforts to promote the patriotic work of CHONGRYUN so that they might prove worthy of the profound care of their fatherland and Premier.

He was followed by many Japanese speakers among whom were: Mitsuhiro Kaneko, candidate member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Japan; Hideo Yamabana, chairman of the Committee of the Japan Socialist Party for Counter-Measures in the Diet; Tei Kambe, director of the General and Planning Bureau of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan; Mosuke Mamiya, permanent member of the Board of Directors of the Japan-Korea Association, and Ken Otsuki, executive secretary of the Council for Koreans' National Educational Problems.

Wholeheartedly congratulating Korean citizens in Japan on the present development of their educational work, the Japanese speakers unanimously expressed their determination to develop more vigorously than before their struggles to oppose the so-called "foreigners' school system" their Government is going to set up with a view to destroying Koreans' education.

The meeting adopted a message of gratitude addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung.

It also adopted a written petition to be presented to the Japanese Government, demanding the guarantee of the complete freedom of educational activities of Koreans in Japan.

At the meeting, many congratulatory messages and telegrams sent from organizations in the DPRK were read, including those from the central committees of the United Democratic Fatherland Front, the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the Korean Socialist Working Youth League, and of the Korean Educational, Cultural, Public Health and Office Workers' Trade Union; as well as those from the ministries of Common Education and of Higher Education.

That day, or on the evening of Apr. 8, similar meetings were held also in Osaka and in many other parts of this country.

Immortal Spirit of April 19 Uprising Day

ON April 19 just seven years ago, the South Korean people staged a decisive struggle for the overthrow of the puppet Syngman Rhee Government, demanding a new government and a new life.

At that time, South Korea was a colony of U.S. imperialism as it is now, the society was corrupt and life was unbearable.

The struggle of the South Korean people was kicked off by the uprising of Masan citizens (a city at the southern tip of the Korean peninsula) against the unfair elections of Mar. 15, 1960.

The flames of the uprising spread to all parts of South Korea, causing numerous clashes between the people and armed policemen. On Apr. 19 the flames of rebellion reached Seoul, resulting in a mass demonstration. That day, South Korean people, led by youths and students, converged on the city, and gallantly battled against the carbine-armed police force, and on Apr. 26, succeeded in toppling the puppet Syngman Rhee regime.

This dealt a severe blow at the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and became a new turning-point in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the South Korean people.

Since the April 19 Popular Uprising, the brunt of the struggle of the South Korean people, led by youths and students, has gradually been being directed at the U.S. imperialists, and they are now launching a resolute mass struggle to overthrow the U.S. imperialist colonial rule and accomplish independent national unification.

In May 1961, Pak Jung Hi, staged a military coup d'etat and imposed fascist rule on South Korea, but the struggle of the South Korean people continued.

The following are major developments in the popular struggle: the June 1962 student struggle in denunciation of the savagery of the U.S. army; the March 24, and the June 3 struggles in opposition to the reinvasion of Japanese militarism of South Korea and in demand of the overthrow of the Pak Jung Hi clique, involving 310,000 people; and the August 1965 struggle opposed to the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty" and against the dispatch of "ROK" troops to South Vietnam.

Waves of labour struggle by workers at U.S. military establishments and workers at companies owned by comprador capitalists, totalling 560,000, struck South Korea all through the year 1966, together with upsurge of the student struggle against the traitorous ruling circles.

Furthermore, recent trends in the struggle of the South Korean students and people are marked by some distinctive features. The anti-imperialist, anti-government struggle and the struggle against the traitorous ruling circles are more sharpened. At the same time, these struggle are closely related to the struggle for independent unification of Korea.

Special mention must be paid to the fact that, the South Korean youths and students, who were the heroes of the April 19 Popular Uprising and are playing a leading role in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, are now staging their gallant struggles in a more organized way, and strengthening their ties with the people and that students are being guided by progressive ideas, including Marxism-Leninism.

Another noteworthy fact is that workers, and peasants, in particular the working class, the main force of the South Korean revolution, are launching struggles higher in quality in increasing numbers.

All these facts show that the struggle of the South Korean people is constantly being strengthened, despite the unexampled military fascist oppression of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

TODAY, in order to further strengthen the U.S. imperialist colonial rule and to pursue its war policy, the Pak Jung Hi clique are making desperate efforts to reelect Pak Jung Hi to the presidency by rigging up the "presidential election" to be held on May 3.

Creating a war crisis and intensifying fascist suppression, the clique are scheming to stay longer in power by mobilizing power, money, their stooge organizations and even administrative organs.

But, we must not overlook the fact that the overthrow of Syngman Rhee was occasioned by the unfair Mar. 15 elections.

As a series of developments following the April 19 incident clearly show, the more the U.S. imperialist aggressive policy and the stooges' traitorous policy are strengthened, the more misfortunes and sufferings will be brought to the South Korean people, awakening them to their national and class situation. And finally the South Korean people will be led to launch a sharper patriotic struggle.

NO machinations of the Pak Jung Hi clique will be able to bar the advance of the South Korean people who have inherited and developed the patriotic tradition of the April 19 Popular Uprising, and are struggling for their right to existence and democracy and for the sake of national unification of Korea.

South Korean students in a bloody clash with puppet armed soldiers (in April, 1960) Students' demonstrations against Syngman Rhee's dictatorship finally led to the overthrow of his regime.

243rd MAC Meeting

U.S. Military Provocations Flayed

KAESONG, Apr. 8 (KCNA) —Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook, Senior member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission, sternly denounced the most naked military provocation committed by the U.S. side against our side on Apr. 5 and 6.

At the 243rd MAC meeting held in Panmunjom on the morning of that day, the major general severely called the U.S. side to account for its acts of provocation.

He condemned the beastly act of the U.S. side which killed five Korean civil personnel and wounded another on Apr. 5.

He also exposed the intrusion on the next day of two armed spies sent by the U.S. side. The U.S. side infiltrated into the portion of the Korean-Chinese side in the demilitarized zone.

Truth about the thrice-cursed murder committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors on Apr. 5 was brought to light the next day through an on-site joint investigation by joint observer team No. 2 of the Military Armistice Commission.

It was ascertained by statements of witnesses and material evidence in the course of the investigation that the murdered civil police personnel were on their routine patrol duty in areas north of the military demarcation line and that they never crossed the demarcation line. The rifles carried by them were found in places north of the demarcation line and it was confirmed that they had never been fired.

The enemy dared not deny these stark facts.

Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook stressed that the latest barbarous murder committed by the U.S. side indicated that the rash manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to undermine the Korean Armistice Agreement, had reached their undisguised and dangerous stage.

Then the major general with evidence established through the joint investigation by the both sides, exposed the swindle of the enemy side which moved the bodies of murdered personnel of our side to the south of the military demarcation line to assert that they had crossed the line.

He called attention to the fact that provocative acts of the enemy had been committed ceaselessly and more openly on the ground, in the air and on the sea since the visit to South Korea of war criminal and murderer Lyndon Johnson.

He declared that the U.S. imperialist aggressors must bear full responsibility for all the consequences of their provocative acts and they should have to pay a proper price for them.

"The Korean people who know how to make the enemy pay their blood debt in blood and how to counter fire with fire, are fully prepared to crush at one blow the U.S. imperialist aggressors if they unleash a new war of aggression in Korea, wrecking the armistice," he warned.

U.S. Fires into North Across MDL

KAESONG, Apr. 13 (KCNA)- The U.S. imperialist aggressors again committed on Apr. 13 grave military provocations by firing various guns into the northern half of Korea.

They fired more than 3,500 bullets with machine guns and other automatic weapons toward a civil police post of the Korean-Chinese side on routine duty north of the demilitarized zone in the central section of the front from 0 hour to 1 hour Apr. 13, 1967.

Meanwhile, from 0 hour 17 minutes to 1 hour 55 minutes on Apr. 13, they committed the grave military provocative act of firing over 250 shells with 81-mm mortars and 105-mm howitzers toward a post of the Korean-Chinese side in the demilitarized zone to the north of the military demarcation line after floating more than 40 flares above the demarcation line.

The Korean People's Army took a powerful self-defense measure, quelling in time the reckless military provocations of the enemy.

Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook, Senior member of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission, strongly protested on Apr. 13 with his U.S. counterpart against its grave military provocations.

U.S. Brings Tanks into Demilitarized Zone

KAESONG, Apr. 13 (KCNA) —The U.S. imperialist aggressors, who shelled our portion in the demilitarized zone early this morning on the military demarcation line, brought three heavy tanks into the demilitarized zone and are continuously bringing in military personnel armed with machine guns, other automatic weapons and shells for fresh military provocations.

At the military armistice commission meetings held to examine the vicious criminal acts of the U.S. side, our side vehemently condemned the U.S. imperialists many times and, recently, on Apr. 5, for wantonly violating Paragraph 10 of the Armistice Agreement prohibiting the introduction of any automatic and heavy weapons into the demilitarized zone.

"ROK" Troops Suffer Heavy Losses In S. Vietnam

According to a report of the South Vietnam News Agency in Hanoi, the Liberation Army in Quang Ngai Province, South Vietnam, put 1,133 South Korean puppet troops out of action in February.

Pyongyang Citizens' Rally

"A Thousand-fold Revenge upon U.S. Imperialist Ogres"

View of the Pyongyang mass rally held on Apr. 8 at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre to denounce provocations committed by the U.S. army on the military demarcation line

PYONGYANG, Apr. 8 (KCNA)—A rally was held at the Grand Theatre in Pyongyang today in denunciation of the provocative act of the U.S. imperialist ogres who attacked unawares in broad daylight civil police personnel of our side in the demilitarized zone.

On the walls of the meeting place were hung the slogans: "A thousand-fold revenge on the U.S. imperialist provokers!" "Drive out the U.S. imperialists and unify the fatherland!" "Arm the entire people and convert the whole land into a rock-firm fortress!"

Addressing the rally, Kim Yoon Kyoo, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, declared that the Korean people would surely make the enemy pay for the blood of their dear comrades-in-arms.

The attendants responded to this declaration, shouting, "Annihilate the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people!"

The speaker pointed out that the latest provocation was a link in the whole chain of provocative acts committed ceaselessly by the U.S. imperialists against the northern half of Korea and part of their vicious manoeuvres to unleash a new war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, he continued, scheme to stave off their crisis by provoking a new war in Korea and thus spread the flames of aggressive war in Asia, but this is a foolish attempt.

He went on:

Our people, firmly rallied around the Party and the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, will rise as one, taking arms in their hands even at this moment, should the fatherland call, and will certainly make a clean sweep of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their henchmen.

The rally was attended by vice-Chairman Hwang Bong Koo of the Committee for Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland; Secretary Chung Dong Il of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the KWP; vice-Chairman Li Rak Un of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee; and other functionaries of the Party and Government organs and social organizations and public figures.

World Public Denounce U.S. Provocations

The latest fresh military provocations by the U.S. imperialists in the MDL (military demarcation line) against the DPRK, killing five North Korean civil policemen and seriously wounding another, have been inviting outbursts of strong denunciation by the world public. Major newspapers in foreign countries are printing commentaries on the U.S. provocative military acts.

In its statement issued on Apr. 12, **the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam** pointed out that the U.S. military provocations against the DPRK have been stepped up since U.S. President Johnson's visit to Seoul last fall. The statement said that the armed provocation of the U.S. imperialists on Apr. 5 exposed still more clearly their bellicose nature.

It said that the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam fully supported the correct stand of the Government of the DPRK which was expounded in the statement of Apr. 7, 1967, of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK and resolutely condemned the serious acts of violation of the Armistice Agreement in Korea committed by the U.S. and its henchmen.

The U.S. imperialists, the DRV Foreign Ministry statement said, must stop at once all acts of provocation and sabotage against the DPRK, withdraw all their troops from South Korea and let the Korean people themselves settle their internal affairs.

The Secretariat of the Cuban National Committee for Defending Peace and Sovereignty of Nations sent a telegram to the Korean National Peace Committee, denouncing the U.S. imperialists' recent homicidal acts against the DPRK on the military demarcation line.

"Pravda" carried on Apr. 12 an article in which it said that the U.S. was making dangerous provocations against the DPRK for its continued occupation of South Korea and obstruction of Korea's reunification. The U.S. imperialists, the Soviet paper continued, are sending to South Korea gunboats, rockets, supersonic aircraft and tanks in violation of the Armistice Agreement. In order to justify this, they are perpetrating provocations against the DPRK and firing at and attacking on Korean servicemen in the areas north of the 38th parallel, the Soviet paper said.

Hanoi daily **"Nhan Dan"** on Apr. 8 printed a commentary of similar content. In the commentary, the paper said:

The maneuvers of the U.S. and its henchmen are aimed at preparing for a new aggressive war against the DPRK.

Commentaries denouncing the U.S. provocations against the DPRK were also carried in the Polish papers **"Trybuna Ludu"** and **"Sztandar Mlodych,"** and in the Algerian daily **"El-Moudjahid."** In its commentary, the "Trybuna Ludu" said: This armed provocation was closely linked with the U.S. imperialists' aggression of Vietnam and intended to create the impression, by leading world opinion astray, that there was "threat" from socialist countries and to increase tension in Asia.

This attack was also prompted by Washington's wily ruse to win more "allies" in its aggression of Vietnam.

South Vietnam **"Giaiphong Radio,"** in a commentary, pointed out that the U.S. provocations were designed to intimidate the South Korean people who are waging an ever broader struggle against the U.S. occupation of South Korea and the Pak Jung Hi clique and against the sending of South Korean youths to South Vietnam in the place of the U.S. aggressors.

CHONGRYUN Statement Against U.S. Provocations

The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) issued a statement on Apr. 14, scathingly condemning the latest U.S. military action against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. On Apr. 5, the U.S. imperialist aggressors ambushed a DPRK patrol party on routine duty in the military demarcation line, murdering five and seriously wounding another.

The statement said:

"This is another wanton act of violence, flagrantly violating the Korean Armistice Agreement and constitutes a naked military aggressive act against our fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

"We fully support the statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry, denouncing this fresh grave provocation by the U.S. imperialists, and we, together with the entire Korean citizens in Japan, bitterly condemn this criminal act, with burning hatred and national indignation.

"The U.S. imperialists have been pursuing a policy of violating the Armistice Agreement and of destroying peace in Korea since the Agreement was signed."

The U.S. imperialists, the statement pointed out, have illegally been introducing various lethal weapons into South Korea, to beef up their military strength, seriously sharpening tension in Korea.

Laying bare that the U.S. imperialists are further stepping up their military provocations against the DPRK particularly after the war-maniac Johnson's visit to Seoul, the statement called attention to the fact that the imperialists have systematically prepared to provoke a new war in Korea, in a desperate attempt to find a way out from their setbacks in the Vietnamese war.

The statement declared that the entire Korean people are determined to combat any imperialist aggression.

Accusing the imperialists of stubbornly hampering Korea's unification, the statement branded the U.S. imperialist occupation of South Korea as the main cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the Korean people, and went on to say that U.S. imperialism must immediately withdraw all its aggressive troops from South Korea and that Korea must be unified by the Korean people themselves.

"U.S. War in Vietnam—Aggressive War": Ahn Hak Soo

Former "ROK" army sergeant Ahn Hak Soo, who came to the DPRK from South Vietnam where he had been sent as a U.S. bullet shield on Apr. 4 gave a press conference attended by home and foreign correspondents and press attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang.

Bitterly denouncing the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to dispatch more South Korean mercenaries to South Vietnam, he said:

"The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang are trying every means, including appeasement and violence, to drive more South Korean youths out to the aggressive war in South Vietnam.

"I myself was taken in by false propaganda about "non-combatant duty" and "making a fortune at a stroke" in South Vietnam, but I soon realized, out there, that this was a whopping lie.

"Having dispatched already 50,000 puppet troops to South Vietnam as U.S. cannon fodder, the Pak Jung Hi clique are at present contemplating of sending 50,000 more this year under various labels."

After referring to the mounting discontent of the puppet army officers and soldiers with the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, Ahn Hak Soo, went on to say:

"Now that the falsity of their propaganda has been fully laid bare, they are going to herd the South Korean youths at the point of the bayonet. Resistance of the South Korean people is also growing and more and more youths like Kim Dong Hi (who is now in detention in Japan where he sought political asylum after refusing to be taken to South Vietnam) are deserting the "ROK Army."

Speaking about the happy days he is spending after he came over to North Korea, he evinced his resolve to devote himself to the struggle for driving out U.S. imperialism and unifying the country so as to share his happiness with his parents and brothers in South Korea.

The war being waged by the U.S. imperialists in Vietnam, he continued, is, to all intents and purposes, a war of aggression and the South Korean puppet soldiers are their cheap bullet shiels.

Pak Jung Hi's "Elections": Blackmail and Fraud

The successive South Korean puppet regimes resorted to blackmail, fraud, treachery, etc., to win in the so-called "elections." The present Pak Jung Hi clique is also utilizing the same methods in the "presidential election" and "National Assembly election."

Notwithstanding the fact that the clique is isolated from the South Korean society, rejected by the people, the Pak Jung Hi clique is making more frantic efforts to win in the "eletions," even resorting to the same wicked methods.

The Pak Jung Hi clique has already taken measures to replace local government officials with members of the "Democratic Republican Party," in order to strengthen its position in the "elections" to be held in May and June.

Furthermore, the clique is largely expanding its organizations, national and local, for the purpose of recruiting one-third of the South Korean eligible voters as members of the ruling "Domocratic Republican Party."

For example, most of the local government officials of Tamyang county, Jangsung sixth district, Chulla Province, were replaced with members of the "Democratic Republican Party." And mayors of 10 of the 11 cities in the same county except Changpyung *myun* were forced to join the party. Needless to say, agricultural cooperatives were placed under the control of the party. Furthermore, during 1965 alone, 58 of the 230 high ranking local government officials in Jangsung county were dismissed from their posts to give way for "Democratic Republican Party" members, according to a South Korean broadcast.

Not content with this, the puppet clique assigned "election supervisors" as "superintendents," "liaison chiefs," "chief activists," and is wire-pulling them to force "Democratic Republican Party" membership on the inhabitants.

A South Korean daily recently reported, of the heads of 386 *tongs* of Taejon City (pop. 307,412), 90 were "chief activists" and 200 of the heads of 1,802 *bans* (*ban* is the smallest administrative unit and *tong* the second smallest) "liaison chiefs."

The paper also said, 40 per cent of Inchon City's 2,615 *ban* heads were recruited as "liaison chiefs" and were abusing their posts in the dirty election drives for the Pak Jung Hi clique.

These "heads of *tongs*" and "heads of *bans*" are visiting the houses of eligible voters to force "DRP" membership on the inhabitants. The "DRP" chapter in Koje Island (an island in the Korean Straits, off Chinhae, the U.S. naval station) distributed party membership cards among islanders and forced them to pay party dues, and furthermore distributed party membership cards among soldiers in active service, causing a controversy among them, said another South Korean paper.

In Kangwon Province, the 2nd provincial "DRP" chapter let chief community activists distribute 10 to 20 party membership cards to each *ban* head to "facilitate communication among *ri* heads," according to a South Korean radio broadcast.

A certain South Korean paper wrote, in Pusan City each *ban* head was given 10 party cards and this meant that since there were 2,787 heads of *bans* in the city, 27,870 new members would be recruited.

"The Democratic Republican Party has appointed *ri*, and *ban* heads as its chief activists, liaison chiefs and superintendents for its evil election purposes and tell them to blackmail people to join the party," pointed out an opposition spokesman, "this means that the coming elections will never be held out fairly."

He added, "these activities of the Pak Jung Hi regime make me fear another rampage of three-man and nine-man groups, which played a main role in the treacherous March 15, 1960 elections."

The Pak Jung Hi clique went as far as to rig up a new organization. A recent broadcast from South Korea said that the puppet South Kyungsang Provincial Police Headquarters newly set up a "100-household system" for "effective prevention of crimes."

Pak Jung Hi's tricks: I am quite sure of your efforts to lead "election" to victory for me....

This "100-household system" is a fascist terrorist machine consisting of units of 100 households and intended to make members of the units spy on each other and report on each other's activities and to assume collective responsibility for any wrong doing by a member.

Though the Pak Jung Hi clique declare that this is aimed at preventing an outburst of crimes in the "coming pre-election campaigns," it is undoubtedly a gewgaw to conduct the "elections" in the interests of the clique to secure the "reelection of Pak Jung Hi as president."

Therefore, it is not accidental that some South Korean political circles are attacking the newly installed system as aimed at "keeping a tight surveillance over the opposition parties and obstructing their activities."

A daily in Seoul City reported as follows on the foul activities of the Pak Jung Hi clique in a village in North Chulla Province:

The ruling party activists are covering the village with a "cobweblike network" of "*ri* heads," "*ri* counsellors" "chiefs of self-governing councils," "development committee chairmen," "advisors to *ri*," "advisors to county," "presidents of patriotic societies for crime prevention," "young enthusiasts' corps leaders" "chiefs of *ri* agricultural cooperatives," "DRP superintendents," etc.

A similar thing is seen across South Korea. It seems that a large number of people are caught in a net spread by the ruling party and are being forced to vote for the party.

Moreover, the Pak Jung Hi clique rigged up over 40 different puppet social organizations including "village peace corps," "village education societies," "youth development associations" "aquatic resources development committees," and are inveigling and blackmailing the inhabitants to support the organizations. In December last year, the clique established the terrorist "young enthusiasts' corps" as a national organization and are using it as a "shock force" in their "election campaigns." This "young enthusiasts' corps" was organized with young members of the "DRP" as its core and has a membership of about 30,000 young men and supported by 119 "district young corps." This organization is as treacherous and terrorist as the "ROK youth guard" in the days of the traitor Syngman Rhee. It is used as a training center for "anti-communist youth leaders," and its members are serving the "election" purposes of the "DRP" under the misleading slogans: "Spread of agricultural technique," "Spread of a new life" and "Extermination of illiteracy."

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